Numb 157.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday, November 18. to Saturday, November 27. 1731.

The SPEECH of the Honourable *PATRICK GORDON*, Eſq; Governor of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex* upon *Delaware*;

To the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, met at *Philadelphia*, *Nov.* 22. 1731.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is not without ſome uneaſineſs to me, that on the Receipt of certain Letters from our Agent by the laſt Ship from Britain, *I found myſelf under a neceſſity of calling you together before the day to which you ſtood adjourned: Thoſe parts of them which have any Relation to our Publick Affairs I now lay before you, by which you will find, that the Sugar Iſlands are preparing to renew, and more vigorouſly than ever carry on their Attack againſt the Trade of theſe Northern Colonies, in a Branch of it, in which tho' we are not immediately and directly ſo deeply concerned as ſome others, yet if they are abridged of vending their Flour in thoſe Channels, and confined only to ſuch as this Province has generally traffick'd in, it will in the Conſequence no leſs nearly affect our Trade in that Commodity, than it will theirs; and all who depend on that Manufacture will be equally Sufferers. I was therefore unwilling, that after I had notice hereof, one day ſhould be loſt in giving you an Opportunity of conſidering, what further Meaſures were proper to be entred into by this Government, in order to prevent, if poſſible, ſo ſevere a Blow to the Trade of this Place, and ſuch a heavy Diſcouragement to the induſtrious Farmer, by whoſe Labours Grain is raiſed.*

The Repeal alſo of our laſt Law for eſtabliſhing Courts of Judicature, obtained by the Endeavours of ſome Perſons, on pretence that it is prejudicial to his Majeſty's Intereſt (of which, tho' it is not notified to me in form, I have notwithſtanding certain Advice) may deſerve your Conſideration. Yet as by that Repeal, the former Law paſs'd in the Year 1722 for the like purpoſe comes again in force, the Inconveniency I hope will be the leſs; the greateſt is, the Charge that you will find hath attended the Defence of it, which tho' greater then we could have wiſhed had been incurred on that Occaſion, yet as the Pains that have been taken in that Defence give a manifeſt proof of the Care and Vigilance of our Agent, in ſupporting the Rights of the Freemen of this Province, you will no doubt conſider his Services, and the Neceſſity of a further Encouragement to one in his Station.

The late Encroachments of the French in erecting Fortifications ſo near to Albany, *and their inceſſant Endeavours in practiſing on our Indians, to gain them over to their Intereſt, have deſervedly alarmed our Neighbours the Province of* New York, *who have humbly beſought his Majeſty's Protection; and from his Royal Concern for the Eaſe and Security of all his Subjects, it is to be hoped effectual Meaſures may be concerted, for putting a timely Stop to ſuch dangerous Attempts in theſe his Majeſty's Dominions. From what hath been communicated to me on theſe heads, and the Examinations of ſome of our own Indian Traders lately taken before me, you will clearly ſee the Neceſſity of turning your Thoughts to the Conſideration of Indian Affairs, and of providing by proper Regulations for the Peace & Safety of the Province, which is too frequently endangered by Perſons ſettling on Lands not yet purchaſed of the Natives, and the undue Manner in which our Trade with them for theſe ſeveral Years paſt has been carried on.*

We have now large Expectations given us of ſeeing one of our Honourable Proprietors here next Spring, who as they ſucceed to the Honours and Eſtate of their much eſteemed Father our late worthy Proprietor, we cannot doubt but they equally inherit his Virtues and imitate his Example in their Affection and Good-will for this Province, and therefore cannot fail of being cordially received by all its Inhabitants.

It may be very convenient to proceed at this Meeting to conſider of ſuch other publick Buſineſs as may come before you, which will be an Eaſe to your ſelves and a means of leſſening the Publick Expence.

Nov. 23, 1731. P. GORDON.

To the Honourable PATRICK GORDON, *Esq*; Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c.

The ADDRESS *of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province in General Assembly met*;

May it please the GOVERNOR,

WE are very sensible of the great Care and regard the Governour has upon all Occasions shewn, for the Prosperity of the Province of *Pennsylvania*: And we esteem the calling us together at this time, and upon this Occasion, and the communicating to us the Advices from *Great Britain*, as a fresh Instance of his real Concern for our Welfare.

We are fully convinced, that if such an Act of Parliament as is prayed for by the Inhabitants of the Sugar Islands, should pass, it would be of very ill consequence, not only to his Majesty's Northern Colonies in *America*, but also to the Trade of *Great Britain* it self. And we should be much wanting in our duty to the People we represent, did we not lay hold of every Opportunity, and do every thing in our Power, that we can judge may be proper to prevent the destroying this infant Colony, which the restraining of it's Trade would effectually do; by that means putting it out of our power to be serviceable to our selves, or useful to our Mother Country.

We are extreamly concerned that their Lordships of the Board of the Trade, were so ill inform'd of the Intentions of the Legislature of *Pennsylvania*, in passing the Act of Assembly for establishing Courts of Judicature; or that it should be understood as proceeding from a want of Duty to the King, or Regard to the Persons employ'd under him. The Governor is sensible the Legislature had no other view in the making that Act, than to give an Opportunity to all Persons who may have to do with Courts of Justice here, to apply to a superior Judicature for Redress by way of Appeal, or Writ of Error, if they conceived themselves aggrieved by the Sentence of that Court before whom Judgment was given; which, by our Constitution, no Person can have but by Appeal to *Great Britain*, if the Supream Court can hold Plea of Causes originally commenced there. But upon reading the Papers which the Governor has been pleased to communicate to us, touching the Repeal of the said Law, and the methods that have been taken to obtain it, We cannot help saying that so much of the Representation made to the King as insinuates the Partiality of our Inferiour Courts of Justice, or that the said Act was gained by the undue Influence of particular persons on the Governor and then General Assembly of this Province, is false and scandalous, And that the Author studied rather to recommend himself by such Suggestions, than to do his Majesty any real service.

We are well satisfyed of the care and diligence of our Agent, and shall not be wanting to give such Encouragement as his Services deserve and our circumstances will admit. But we observe with concern, that the Expences arising upon the Solicitation of our Affairs in *England* this last Year, which are now to be discharged, have far exceeded any thing of this kind that hath happened to this Province heretofore.

We cannot be without just Apprehensions of the daily Encroachments of the French, as well upon our own Frontiers, and our Indians, as those of our neighbouring Colonies. This Danger now seems very eminent; and tho' we have not the means in our hands to prevent it; yet we esteem it our Duty to do every thing in our power, to give our Superiors a true information of the ill State of the Northern Colonies in general; and of the Subjects of the Crown of *Great Britain* inhabiting the Province of *Pennsylvania* in particular, from the late bold Attempts of our too nigh Neighbours the *French*, whose Assiduity, even now in time of Peace, in making Encroachments upon our Country, is but too manifest.

We are of Opinion that the due Execution of the Laws now in being, may be very effectual to prevent any mischiefs, arising either by the ill Practices of our Indian Traders, or the Peoples settling upon the Lands not yet purchased of the Natives.

The Liberties and Priviledges, we derive by the Charter granted to the People of this Province, by our late Honourable Proprietor, cannot fail of exciting in every good Man a strong Desire of seeing any of His Descendents here; and their being Inheritors of his Vertue and Affection to the People, will justly entitle them to a joyful Welcome to their Province of *Pennsylvania*.

Signed by Order of the House,

Nov. 24, 1731.

A. HAMILTON, *Speaker*.

A Gentleman desired me to publish This:

I Have not met with any disinterested sober People, tho' of different Persuasions, who in discoursing of our Fairs, as they are used and manag'd, but have concurr'd in the same opinion, not only that they are of little or no importance or real Service as to the Commerce or Benefit of the Country, at least not in any proportion to the many Inconveniencies which arise from them: But that they are grown to be manifest Nusances, and greatly destructive to the Morality, Sobriety, and Good Manners of the People.

To Strangers, and to Men of Sense among our selves they appear ridiculous, and it is become almost scandalous for such to be seen there.

there. For who can judge otherwiſe upon obſerving,

The trifling Commodities, the Toys, and Cakes &c. which make up the inſignificant Mart:

The rude and unpoliſh'd Behaviour of moſt; The Boldneſs and Indecencies between the Sexes, tending to deſtroy the Innocence of the Youth of both ſorts:

And to qualifie the Indiſcreet and unguarded, and to abate their Shame, which otherwiſe might in ſome Meaſure prevent ſuch Rudeneſs and Misbehaviour; what a licentious and unbounded Liberty is taken at theſe times (beſides the profuſion and exceſs of ſtrong Liquors in licenc'd Houſes) to waylay the People by numerous Booths in the Streets and Highways.

It is alſo remarkable that Servants meeting together at Fairs, and being excited perhaps by a few bad Fellows, and intoxicated then, combine to run away more than at any other times; and Cuſtom has ſo prevail'd, that when Maſters prudently deny their going, they become ſowre and untractable, begrutching or failing in their due Labour.

But above all, the inſolent, dangerous, and ſcandalous Collection of Negroes, mixing with low white Servants and Boys in their paltry and noiſy Games, not only in vaſt Crowds in the place of the Fair, but in many parts of the Streets, ſo that it is hard for People to go along without Abuſe, or being rudely joſtled.

And after all, that encreaſed Diſorder of Noiſe and Diſturbance to the Inhabitants of the City in the Night, after the Buſineſs of the Fair, (ſuch as it is) is or ought to be over.

If theſe Hints ſhall excite the diſcreet nnd ſober Inhabitants, who wiſh well to the Peace, Emolument and Reputation of our Country, to petition or apply to our Aſſembly, the proper Place for redreſs of this Grievance, either by aboliſhing ſuch apparently uſeleſs and miſchievous Concourſes, or at leaſt by a thorough Regulation, I have my Aim.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Madrid, July 24. The laſt Ships from the Canaries bring a Confirmation of our former Account of the new Volcano, which appears on the Top of a Mountain in the Iſland Lancerrote, with theſe further Particulars, that on the 11th of September laſt, the Mountain diſcharged, at three ſeveral Eruptions, ſuch a prodigious Quantity of mineral and bituminous matter, that the Torrents occaſion'd thereby, in leſs than 7 hours, reduced the City of Tinfaga, the Towns St. Catharine, Maſſo, Chareta, Chimanfay, Penha, Palomos, Rodeos, Jaretas, and ſeveral other Villages, to Aſhes: That the violent Wind, with which the Fire was unhappily attended, carrying with it the burning Aſhes of the Houſes deſtroy'd, they fell upon the Villages de Cupadero, Teo, Murdacha, Gerias, Moraga, St. Bartholomew and Lomo d'Andrer, ſo ſuddenly & in ſuch Quantity, that the Inhabitants were all ſtifled to Death.

Vienna, Aug. 1. The Turkiſh Embaſſador prepares for his ſpeedy Return to Conſtantinople; from whence our laſt Letters adviſe that the Ottoman Porte purſues the Perſian War with the utmoſt Vigour, in hopes to recover the Conqueſts made by Prince Thamas; who on the other hand continues the Siege of Erivan, notwithſtanding the late Defeat, hath laid waſte the Country twenty Miles round to prevent Succours, and it is ſaid, lately ſurprized a Body of 1500 Turks, and cut them all to Pieces.

Seville, Aug. 10. His Majeſty order'd the St. Charles, an Engliſh Ship, taken ſome time ſince going from Algiers to Tetuan by the Squadron under the Command of the Count de Clavijo, to be releaſed; and the Sum of 100,000 l. Sterling to be forthwith reſtored to the Britiſh South Sea Company, which had been taken from them during the late Broils with Great Britain.

Humburgh, Aug. 28. By Letters from Moſcow of the 3d we learn, that an Expreſs is arrived there diſpatch'd by General Lewaſchau from Derbent, with the following Advices, That the Sophy of Perſia having reinforced his Army to the Number of 140,000 Men, & hearing that the Turkiſh Succours, conſiſting of 50,000 Men, moſt of them Spahi's, ſent by the Porte to relieve Erivan, were arrived within twenty Leagues of the Place, left a ſufficient Number of Troops to continue the Siege, and keep the Turks in Awe which lay intrenched in that Neighbourhood, and march'd with the reſt of his Army to meet the new Army of the Ottomans, and attack'd them with ſuch Bravery, that after a bloody Engagement, the Turks, not yet recovered from the Fatigue of their March, were forced to retire in Diſorder, with the loſs of 16000 Men on the Spot, beſides 20 Pieces of Cannon and their Baggage. The Battle laſted till Night, which was the Reaſon why the Perſians made not above 2000 Priſoners. After the Battle, the victorious Prince rejoin'd the reſt of his Army, and cauſed immediate Notice to be given the Governor of Erivan, that in caſe he did not ſurrender with all his Garriſon Priſoners of War within three Days, he would infallibly put them all to the Sword.

Dublin, Aug. 7. At the Aſſizes there was a Woman try'd for murdering a Baſtard Child, altho' moſt People believed her Guilty, yet ſhe had the Luck to eſcape.

There's a Story alſo, how an eminent Practitioner in Phyſick was lately deceived by a Female Patient, that appear'd to be overgone in a Dropſy; when he was prepar'd one morning to tap the Tympany, to his great Surpriſe, he found the Cauſe intirely remov'd, and the Patient in a fair Way of Recovery.

Cuſtom-

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Nov. 22. Inward Entries.

Judkin from Jamaica, Lawrance from Curacoa. *Outward Entries*, Skinner for Great Britain, Ratſey for Jamaica, Sipkins for Nevis, Clark for Glaſgow. *Cleared*, Landon to Barcelona, Wilſon to South Carolina, Lawrence to Barbadoes, Floyd to Jamaica, Ratſey to Suranam.

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 27.

On the 12th Inſtant, a Child about two Years old, in the Townſhip of Salford, walking on a narrow Plank over a Pool, accidentally fell in and was drowned.

And on the 15th Inſtant, about 12 o' clock at Night, one William Hutchins going on board the Ship Diligence to which he belonged, it being very dark, he accidentally fell off the Wharff and was drowned.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Brigt. Sarah and Mary, Oſwald Peel, from Barbadoes.
Ship Alexander & Ann, William Clymer, from Lisbon.
Brigt. St. Chriſtophers, John Kenſdugh, from St. Chriſtoph.
Sloop Seaflower, Henry M' Murran, from N. Carolina.

Entred outwards.

Ship Molly, Samuel Cornock, for S. Carolina.
Scoon. Chriſtiana, John Maynard, for Ditto.
------ Hannah and Eliz. Alexander Hope, for Jamaica.
Ship George, William Taylor, for Barbadoes.

Cleared.

Ship Dragon. Cha. Hargrave, to Barbadoes.
Sloop Fiſh-hawk, Samuel Butler, for Salem.
Ship Longford, Matthew Ewer, to Dublin.
----- Richmond, John Morgan, to Jamaica.
Sloop Tace, Benjamin Haskins, for South Carolina.

Buried in the ſeveral Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week paſt

Church - - - - -	0.	Baptiſts - - - - - - - - - -	0.
Quakers - - - -	6.	Strangers Whites - - -	0.
Presbyterians - -	1.	Strangers Blacks - - -	1.

Prices of the following Goods, Wheat 3 s. Flour 8 s. 6 d. Midling Bread 12 s. Mixt ditto 10 s. Brown ditto 9 s. Rum 2 s. 10 d. Melaſſes 16 d.

Advertiſements.

RUN away on the 16th Inſtant, from *William Pywell* of this City, Tanner, a Servant Man named *Patrick Connor*, a Currier by Trade, about 27 Years of Age, middle ſtature, much pock-fretten, a large Scar under his right Eye, and has an ill Look: Had on a light colour'd duroy Coat, blue and white ſtriped Waſtecoat and Breeches, fine worſted ſtockins. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servant, ſhall have *Three Pounds* Reward; or if he is in *New-York* or *Maryland*, Five Pound, with reaſonable Charges, paid by *William Pywell.*

TO be ſold by *Edward Horne* one Eighth Part of the Iron works, called by the name of Abitinton Furnace, on *Chriſtiana Creek*, with the aforeſaid 8th part of all the Lands, Plantations and Appurtenances thereunto belonging. As alſo a good Plantation containing 225 Acres of Land, ſituated on Brandewyne-Creek in *Cheſter County*. Any Perſons inclined to purchaſe either, may apply to *William Rawles*, Merchant in *Philadelphia*, or to the ſaid *Edward Horne*, at his Houſe near Fairhill.

TO be let or ſold, jointly or in Parcels, a certain Tract or Parcel of Land, Quantity One Thouſand Acres or there abouts; with two large ſtone Tenements thereon: One a dwelling Houſe, the other very commodious for Brewing and Malting. Beſides a very convenient Courſe of Water for building a Mill thereon. It is ſituated upon the High Road leading to *Horſham* Meeting-Houſe, and diſtant thence about two miles. Any perſon who inclines to purchaſe the ſaid Tract of Land and Tenements, or any part thereof, or to rent the ſame for any Term of Years; may enquire of the Printer hereof and know further.

A Servant Man's Time for three Years, to be diſpoſed of. He is by Trade a Diſtiller, and underſtands Plantation Work very well. Enquire of *Robert Matty* next Door to Mr. *Rakeſtraw's* in *Third-Street*.

New-Caſtle, November 10. 1731.

THESE are to give Notice to all Perſons whom it may concern, that the Currency of all the Bills of Credit of the Government of the Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex* on *Delaware*, dated the Fifteenth Day of *March*, 1726, did expire, on the ſecond Day of this Inſtant *November*; And therefore all Perſons who have any of the ſaid Bills of Credit, are deſired to bring them to the reſpective Loan-Offices of the ſaid Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, within Four Months from the Date hereof, where they may have them exchanged for other Bills; otherwiſe they muſt run the Riſque of loſing the ſame.

For BARBADOES;

THE Ship REBECCA, *Mark Joyce*, Commander, will ſail in Three Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with him at his Store in Water-ſtreet.

A NIGHT SCHOOL, kept in *Water-Street*, oppoſite to Mr. *Lawrence's* Store; where Writing, Arithmetick Vulgar and Decimal, Latin and ſome Parts of the Mathematicks, are Taught, by *John Lloyd.*

For DUBLIN directly,

THE Snow LOWTHER, *Joſeph Fiſher* Maſter, will ſail in a Fortnight: Any Perſons that are enclined to take Paſſage for the above Port, may agree with ſaid Maſter on board his Veſſel now lying at *Iſrael Pemberton's* Wharff.

THIS is to give Notice to thoſe *Palatines* who came Paſſengers in the Snow *Lowther*, and have not yet paid for their Paſſages, that they are required forthwith to pay to *Joſeph Fiſher* what is reſpectively due from them, or they may expect further Trouble.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negro Wench, about Fifteen Years old, has had the Small-pox, been in the Country above a Year, and talks Engliſh. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

STrayed away from *Daniel Pegg*, the 24th of *October* paſt, a likely Bay Horſe, a natural Pacer, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, a Crop on the near Ear, ſhod all round, has no Brandmark, his Mane lately trim'd. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward. *Daniel Pegg.*

CHoice Engliſh QUILLS, juſt imported, Sold by the Printer hereof.

VERY good ROSEMARY to be ſold by *Peter Wiſpart*, at a reaſonable Rate.

CHOICE Flour of *Muſtard-Seed*, in Bottles, very convenient for ſuch as go to Sea; to a little of which if you put hot Water, and ſtop it up cloſe, you will have ſtrong Muſtard, fit to uſe, in 15 minutes. Sold at the New Printing-Office near the Market, at 1 s. per Bot.

THIS is to give Notice, that Mr. *Louis Timothee*, Maſter of the FRENCH TONGUE, hath ſettled himſelf with his Family in this City, in order to keep a publick *French School*; he will alſo, if required, teach the ſaid Language to any young Gentlemen or Ladies, at their Lodgings. He dwelleth in *Front Street*, next door to Dr. *Kearſley*.

A LEPPO INK,

FOR the true ſtaining Black, equal to any Sort of Ink whatever; and far exceeding all other Sorts in the Laſtingneſs of its Colour: So that no Ink is ſo proper as this for Records, Deeds, and other Writings which ought to endure. Sold at the New Printing-Office, Price 1 s. a Bottle. Where alſo you may have good common Ink.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by *B. Franklin* and *H. Meredith*, at the *New Printing-Office* near the Market, where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper, at *Ten Shillings* a Year.